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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/684,937		10/06/2000	Joel E. Short	NOMI 0119 PUS	2116
22045	7590	04/22/2004	EXAMINER		INER
2	KUSHM		HA, YVONNE QUY M		
1000 TOWN CENTER TWENTY-SECOND FLOOR SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2664	
				DATE MAILED: 04/22/2004	4 11

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
,	09/684,937	SHORT ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Yvonne Q. Ha	2664
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) dawill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 F This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E 	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So tion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applica nity documents have been receiv nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I S) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The amendment dated 2/13/2004 has been entered. Claims 1-20 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 5-9, 11-17, 19, 20, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bronstein et al. (US Patent 5,910,954).

Referring to claims 1 and 19, Bronstein discloses a method for providing connectivity to a second local area network for a user device configured for a first local area network (col. 2, lines 52-67; figure 3c, i.e. network switch, which connects to many legacy LANS; col. 8, lines 59-63), the method comprising: intercepting packets transmitted by the user device intended for a device on the first local area network to automatically determine network settings of the user device (col. 6, lines 1-24); modifying incompatible packets transmitted by the user device to make the packets compatible with the second local area network based on the network settings of the user device and the second local area network (col. 6, lines 51-67; col. 8 lines 19-25).

Referring to claims 2 and 15, Bronstein discloses all aspects of the claimed invention and further teaches the step of intercepting packets comprises receiving and processing packets,

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which would otherwise be dropped by devices on the second local area network due to incompatible network settings (col. 6, lines 1-24, 51-67).

Referring to claim 3, Bronstein discloses all aspects of the claimed invention and further teaches automatically determining the network settings of the second local area network based on packets transmitted over the second local area network (col. 6, lines 1-24, 51-67).

Referring to claims 5, 17, and 20, Bronstein discloses all aspects of the claimed invention and further teaches the step of intercepting packets comprises: intercepting an Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) message transmitted by the user device having a network address of a device on the first local area network (col. 6, lines 1-24, includes MAC address); and replying to the ARP message with a Media Access Control (MAC) address of a device on the second local area network (col. 6, lines 1-24, 51-67).

Referring to claims 6 and 16, Bronstein discloses all aspects of the claimed invention and further teaches the step of intercepting packets comprises operating in a promiscuous mode to receive and process all packets transmitted by the user device (col. 6, lines 1-24, 51-67; col. 8, lines 39-53).

Referring to claim 7, Bronstein discloses all aspects of the claimed invention and further teaches the step of modifying packets comprises replacing a source address with a router address where the router address is automatically determined based on the network settings of the second local area network (col. 6, lines 1-24, 51-67).

Referring to claim 8, Bronstein discloses all aspects of the claimed invention and further teaches the step of modifying packets comprises replacing a source address within a packet header (col. 6, lines 1-8, 30-67; figure 6).

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Referring to claim 9, Bronstein t discloses all aspects of the claimed invention and further teaches the step of modifying packets comprises replacing a source address within contents of the packet (col. 6, lines 1-8, 30-67; figure 6).

Referring to claim 11, Bronstein providing access to a network utilizing private IP addresses (i.e. internal address; col. 6, lines 53-56) for a user device having an incompatible private IP address (col. 2, lines 52-67; figure 3c, i.e. network switch, which connects to many legacy LANS; col. 8, lines 59-63), the method comprising: intercepting data transmitted by the user device containing the incompatible private IP address (col. 6, lines 1-24); modifying the data using a private IP address compatible with the network private IP addresses (col. 6, lines 51-67; col. 8 lines 19-25); transmitting the modified data on the network (col. 6, lines 59-67; col. 7, lines 1-6).

Referring to claim 12, Bronstein discloses all aspects of the claimed invention further teaches connecting a translator to the network (figure 5) to perform the steps of intercepting the data transmitted by the user device (col. 6, lines 1-24), modifying the data (col. 6, lines 51-67; col. 8 lines 19-25), and transmitting the data (col. 6, lines 59-67; col. 7, lines 1-6).

Referring to claim 13 and 14, Bronstein discloses all aspects of the claimed invention and further teaches the step of connecting comprises connecting the translator between the user device and the network (figures 5 of 1-3).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 4, 10, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bronstein et al. (US Patent 5,910,954) in view of Verthein et al. (US Patent 6,249,527).

Referring to claim 4, Bronstein discloses all aspects of the claimed invention but failed to teach automatically determining the network settings of the second local area network by transmitting a Dynamic Host Control Protocol (DHCP) packet over the second local area network. However, Verthein discloses DHCP automatically assigning IP configuration to remote workstations on LAN, (col. 9, lines 31-43). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Bronstein emulating legacy LAN workstations, switches and ATM with Verthein remote access system of using DHCP protocol. DHCP is a network protocol that enables a DHCP server to automatically assign an IP address to an individual computer or network device. DHCP assigns a number dynamically from a defined range of numbers configured for a given network. DHCP assigns an IP address when a system is started. This would eliminate the need for manually configuring each workstation.

Referring to claims 10 and 18, Bronstein discloses all aspects of the claimed invention but failed to teach the intercepting a Dynamic Host Control Protocol (DHCP) packet transmitted by the user device; determining whether a DHCP server is available on the second local area network; and replying to the DHCP packet to provide configuration settings based on network settings of the second local area network. However, Verthein discloses DHCP automatically assigning IP configuration to remote workstations on LAN (col. 9, lines 31-43); direct remote users to the appropriate server (col. 9, lines 5-29); assemble into packets compatible with the

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operating system of computing platform (col. 9, lines 50-67). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Bronstein emulating legacy LAN workstations, switches and ATM with Verthein remote access system of using DHCP protocol. DHCP is a network protocol that enables a DHCP server to automatically assign an IP address to an individual computer or network device. DHCP assigns a number dynamically from a defined range of numbers configured for a given network. DHCP assigns an IP address when a system is started. This would eliminate the need for manually configuring each workstation. Using the remote access by DHCP protocol will produce quicker response times for many calls, decreases network traffic, and allows the network to support more remote users and applications processing.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - Vincent et al. (US Patent 6,055,243) discloses associated method for reengineering a telecommunications support with translators
 - Ford (US Patent 6,463,051) discloses IP calling system
 - Terry (US Patent 6,061,356) discloses switching routable frames between disparate media

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yvonne Q. Ha whose telephone number is 703-305-8392. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7a.m.-4p.m. Eastern.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ajit Patel can be reached on 703-308-5347. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

YQH

Ajit Patel Primary Examiner Page 7